INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Couple of Terre Haute Lawyers Make a Holy Exhibition of Themselves.

Prosecutor Hamill Indulges in the Pleasantry of Calling Attorney Scale a Liar and Is Fined \$10 by the Heartless Judge.

INDIANA.

A Deputy Sheriff Prevents a Possible Scrap in a Court-Room.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Feb. 12.-"If you say ! misrepresent the testimony to the jury you are a liar," exclaimed State Prosecutor Hamill to lawyer Soale, in the Circuit Court this afternoon, and the two men started for each other. A deputy sheriff stepped between them and Judge Taylor said: "Mr. Hamill, I fine you \$10.

"All right, I'll pay it." The attorney threw a bill to the clerk and proceeded to argue to the jury that the defendant should be found guilty of vio-lating the liquor law. He lost the case, however. Lawyer Soale and the prose-cutor later apologized, but the fine was not

\$10,000 to Stop a Train. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Feb. 12 .- This morning Mrs. John Wingate, of Whitlock, entered suit against the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad, claiming \$10,000 damages. The complainant avers that last summer she took passage at Frankfort on s regular passenger train, and had a ticket to Whitlook. When the train arrived at this place it stopped only a few seconds, and when she reached the car-door it started up. She, thinking that probably the depot platform had not been reached, stepped out upon the car platform and down a step or two. But she soon saw that the train was pulling through the town, and she started back in the car, when a sudden jerk of the car threw her from the train into a ditch. the sustained serious injuries.

A Two-Fingered Robber.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CAYUGA, Feb. 12 .- Postmaster M. W. Coffin, of Cayuga, Ind., offers a reward of \$50 for the arrest and conviction of the thieves who robbed his office of \$500 in stamps and money this week. He sends the following description of the suspects: Two welldressed young men, one low, heavy-set, weighing about 160 pounds, brown hair and eyes, smooth shaven, with three fingers of right hand off at first joint. Other man nearly same height, weight and complexion, with light mustache.

The Ball Opened in Delaware County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Feb. 12.-The Republican campaign was opened to-night by an enthusiastic meeting at Wysor's Opera-house. The meeting was under the auspices of the Delaware County Republican Club, A. J. Beveridge, of Indianapolis, being the speaker. Any ereference to Hill. Cleveland and Isaac Pusev Gray in comparison to President Harrison and Secretary Blaine caused shouts of laughter. The number of women present was unusually large.

Left a Shortage in His Accounts,

Epecial to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Feb. 12.-Elijah Todd Democratic trustee of Polk township, in Monroe county, died the other day, and his' accounts appear to be nearly \$2,000 short. The office has been in the control of Democrats for a number of years, and the books are in such shape that it is almost impossi-ble to make head or tail of them, some-thing that the Republican appointee is now endeavoring to do.

They Guarded Their Secret. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Feb. 12 .- The fact that Walter Cox, the attorney of the Big Four railway, had Zarried Miss Myrta Thomson last December and the marriage kept a secret for so long a time, created quite a sensation in social circles when the important event became known this morning. The young woman is about twentylive years old.

To Jail in Default of Bail.

Special to the Indianapotis Journal. RICHMOND, Feb. 12.—Omar Brumfield, a Centerville tough, was brought here about 10 o'clock last night and locked up in the county jail in default of \$500 bail. He is charged with attempting to murder Ben Lashley. They got into an altercation over a game of billiards earlier in the evening, and Brumfield dealt Lashley a terrible blow on the head with a billiard-cue.

Assignment of Carriage Manufacturers. PORTLAND, Feb. 12.-D. Tipton & Sons. carriage manufacturers, to-day made an assignment for the benefit of their cred-itors. The liabilities are about \$5,000; as-

Minor Notes.

Ulyeses Leonard lost a hand by coming in Esther Asher, who was stricken with poplexy Monday, died at Martinaville, David Bradburn, who shot Daniel Brad-shaw last August, killing him instantly. was acquitted at Tipton yesterday.

Last Monday Oliver Robinson, a New Albany veteran, was paid \$1,000 arrears of pension, and has not been seen since. Under the auspicies of the Muncie Sons of Veterans, the G. A. R. and the W. R. C. celebrated Lincoln's birthday last night. To-morrow night George Wilson, aged sixty, and Miss Daisy R. Godfrey, aged twenty-two, will be married at Edwards-

Several well-known Crawfordsville citizens are charged with suddenly leaving the town when they learned that the grand jury would return 107 indictments. Rose Hardesty, a character about the streets of Muncie, was found frozen stiff and nearly dead in the covered bridge, just

north of town, yesterday morning. During a dispute over a fifty-cent livery bill at Richmond, yesterday, Oscar Sheller severely pounded Judge James A. Gilmore, of Eston, O., partially disfiguring his face. The Standard Oil Company is building a selectuph line through the Jay county oil field for the use of drillers and pumpers. The large number of new wells made this a

county ticket in the field in Tipton county, and to issue a call for April 80, when a full ticket will be nominated.

The Sons of Veterans of Winchester carried out a splendid programme in honor of Lincoln's birthday. Addresses were delivered by George Bergman, of Portland, and by Hon. Theodore Shockney, of Union

Conneilman Levy, of Huntington, was assaulted by an infuriated discharged policeman after the Council meeting Thursday night, when several policemen were politely dropped from the pay-rolls for

Officer Grimes, of Crawfordsville, left to-day for Dana, Ill., where he will get Joseph Devaney and bring him back there on a charge of carrying away \$27 and a gold watch and chain belonging to Belle De-

The first annual banquet of Huntington Commandery, Knights Templars, was held Thursday night. Over two hundred sir knights from Fort Wayne, Warsaw, Colum-bia City, Bluffton, Wabash, Logansport and Peru were present.

New Albany police are of the opinion that the daring burglar who stole Mrs. N. T. De Pauw's diamonds is the same operator who harvested Mrs. R. K. Denkerson's diamonds, at Evansville, the next night, and the night following that gutted a Terre Haute residence.

At Vienna, Scott county, Thursday, a contest took place in the school as to who was the prettiest girl. Wilbur Montgomery and Pete Ringow quarreled over the number of votes, and the former struck the latter. Ringow, in turn, slashed Montgomery with a knife.

Thus far D. R. Lucas and Prof. E. E. Parker have lectured in the course provided by the Christian Church of Brooklyn, Morgan county. Mr. Lucas's subject was "Tongues and Talkers," and he will be heard again. Governor Chase and D. R. Van Buskirk are expected to occupy a night each during the season.

Mrs. Stockey's barn at Muncie, occupied by William Love, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. Two horses, a mule and a cow were burned, together with two wagons and several sets of harness. In going to the fire a city hose-reel ran into one of the escaped horses and broke its back and also killed a blind horse. There was no insurance.

John Boger, a trusty, escaped from the penitentiary in Jeffersonville by scaling the wall. He worked in the foundry at night, and just before the wall guards went on duty he made his break for liberty with the aid of a ladder. It is said he had on citizens' clothes under his prison garb.

Boger was sent to the institution from Gibsor, county to generate the first landlords the landlords from the landlords over and put it nearer to the landlords from county boards, the landlords over and put it nearer to the landlords from landlords from county boards, the landlords over and put it nearer to the landlords from landlords from county boards, the landlords over and put it nearer to the landlords from lan Gibson county to serve two years for assault and battery with intent to kill.

ILLINOIS.

Just Learned that an Illinois Man Was Murdered in Montana Last Fall.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 12.-In September last a man was shot and killed at Bedford. Jefferson county, by Peter Woods, a railroad hand. The body was identified and buried as that of Z. A. Short, of Butte City. Woods was convicted of the crime, and is now serving a life sentence for it. In the meantime the public administrator at Butte took charge of Short's estate, embracing several houses there. A week ago Z. A. Short, the putative gead man, appeared in Butte, proved he was alive and well and took charge of his own estate. It is now ascertained the murdered man was W. A. Short, formerly of Illinois, and a veteran of the late war. His mother is in Illinois now.

Brief Mention.

Shawneetown is now lighted by elec-The weavers in Capp's woolen-mills, at Jacksonville, are out on strike.

Solomon Williamson, a prominent Decatur Republican, dropped dead with heart

The Republican central committee of Champaign county has decided to hold the county convention in Champaign, April 19. Miss Lillie Handcard, of Stewardson. Shelby county, was fatally burned, her clothing having caught fire while she was getting supper.

Frank Little, a horse-thief, Erse Bunnell, an incendiary, and "Bud" Croft, all three escaped from the county jail at Paxton by tunueling through the wall. H. F. Phillips, of Windsor, forged his father-in-law's name to some notes, and

when confronted by an officer he became paralyzed and is now in a critical condition. Frank Huilling, who left Mascoutah thirty-two years ago and hadn't been heard from for twenty-eight years, returned bome, the other day, a gray-headed old man, at the point of death from a mule-kick, received while on his big ranch in Arizona.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-Forecast for Saturday:

For Indiana and Illinois-Warmer; south winds and generally fair weather: warmer with cloudy weather, and probably rain or snow, in north portion Sunday. For Ohio-Diminishing northwest winds; generally fair weather; warmer by Saturday night; warmer and probably fair Sun-

Local Weather Report.

1915			Indianapolis, Feb. 12.				
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C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Forecast Officer.

Lumber Trust Officials Indicted. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 12.—The grand jury of the United States District Court has found indictments against the following persons for violating the anti-trust law: B. F. Nelson, S. F. McKnight, Frederick Clare and Wm. H. Day, of Minnespolis; John Paul, of LaCrosse; Wm. Irvine, of Chippewa Falls; Eugene Shaw, of Fan Claire; Alexander Stawart of Wanof Eau Claire; Alexander Stewart, of Wausan, Wia; Philip Reilly, of St. Paul; Frederick Weyerhause, of Winons; R. L. McCormick, of Hayward, Wisconsin; W. J. Young, of Clinton, Ia.; G. H. Alwood, of Stillwater, and G. S. Shaw, of Eau Claire. Bail has been given in the sum of \$500.

The gentlemen are indicted under the act of Congress of 1890 prohibiting combinations in the restraint of trade between States. They are the lumber kings of the Northwest, and are all members of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association. The trouble all members of the mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association. ton. The trouble all grew out of a meet-

ing last September, when a resolution was reported expressing the sense of the meet-ing that lumber should be advanced \$1 per



"Yes, madam, ladies who try Cleveland's Baking Powder will have nothing else. They say it goes farther and gives better results. Almost everyone uses

IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Scope of the Measure Mr. Balfour Will Urge Britain's Parliament to Pass.

Parnellites and McCarthyites Likely to Combine in Opposing It-Mrs. Osborne Held for Perjury and Larceny-Scenes in Court.

BALFOUR'S NEW IRISH BILL. Scheme for Local Government That Will

Opposed by the Nationalists. [Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.] LONDON, Feb. 12.-Until Mr. Balfour introduces the Irish local government bill, on Thursday next, the proceedings in Parliament will be mere party skirmishing. Many members will not appear till the leader in the House of Commons explains the nature of the measure on which the government is expected to appeal to the country. Though the Ministers decline to satisfy politicians who crave to know the gist of the Irish proposals, the draft of the bill, which is now in type, is known to contain a host of clauses rivaling in complexity Mr. Balfour's land act. A high informant describes it in substance as an application of the English county council act, without adhering strictly to existing county areas. With a view to protect the minority-that is the Conservative strength-in districts where the National vote is also strong arbitrary electoral boundaries are created. As in England, three-fourths of the members of each council are to be elected by the rate-payers, a portion of the rest by the councilors and a certain number by the Irish executives. The councils are to have contro! of the local police excepting the appointment of the chief constables, the control of licensing the administration of the poor law, asylums, industrial schools and prison, excep ing stated government prisons and roads and public works. The imperial police are to be maintained in lessened force. As an appendix to the bill is another measure transferring Irish private bill business now heard at Westminster to the local aim being to deprive the priests of influence. Mr. Balfour declined to comply with the wishes of the landlords.

Mr. Gladstone to-night wired that he will reappear in the House of Commons on the 22d inst., in time for the debate on the second reading of the measure. The Irish leaders of both groups declare their readiness to adopt what they can of Mr. Balfour's proposals, but that they also concur that the bill will be found in the main impossible of acceptance. An early result of the combined attack

on this bill will be the reunion of the Irish party, when both groups will co-operate for a common end and faction will disappear. The decision of the Parnellite section not to appoint a recognized leader shows that they feel that the time for reunion is near.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, the Duke of Devoushire, Earl and Countess Dudley and a host of persons of high rank and title sat in the gallery of the House of Commons, yesterday evening, to hear Mr. Chamber-lain, who achieved a distinct triumph in his brilliant arraignment of the Liberals. The pungency of his attack drew frequent cheers from the Conservatives. His aliasions to the alliance between the McCarthyites and the Gladstonians seemed to delight the little band of Parnellites. His answer to Sir William Vernon Harcourt's charge, that Lord Salisbury's Exeter speech was an insult to Catholics, was most effective. Mr. Chamberlain quoted a passage from Mr. Gladstone's writings, which says: "To secure rights is the aim of Christian civilization; to destroy them, and establish the resistless domineering action of a purely central power, is the aim of a Roman policy." Mr. Chamberlain also quoted a similar passage from Mr. Morley's writings. Gladstonians may steal a horse when we

cannot look over the hedge?" Mr. Morley, in his reply, did not add to his reputation. His speech was sngry in tone, and he was evidently unprepared for the attack. He made some good points in the early part of his speech, but soon became duil and confused. While he was speaking the number of members in the House gradually dwindled.

ETHEL OSBORNE IN COURT AGAIN. The Interesting Jewelry Thief Held for Trial

on Charges of Perjury and Larceny. LONDON. Feb. 12 .- Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne was this morning brought from Holloway jail to the Bow-street Police Court, where she was arraigned before Magistrate Sir John Bridge, to answer the charge of perjury made against her in connection with the libel suit she brought against her one-time friend, Mrs. Hargreave, who had charged her with the theft of a quantity of valuable jewerry. The Police Court room was packed with friends of the Osbornes and Hargreaves. Mrs. Osborne was brought from the jail by officers, and was attended by her husband. She presented a most pitiful appearance. She was dressed entirely in black, and when she was placed in the prisoner's dock she wept bitterly, bowing her head in her hands so her face could not be seen. Capt. Osborne stood beside her, outside the dock, and held one of her hands in his own, and

strived to infuse her with courage to face the ordeal before her.

Mr. C. F. Gill appeared for the treasury to prosecute the charge. He produced the formal evidence of the perjury, as shown by the records of the higher court, and then called as a witness Mrs. Hargreave, the woman from whom the jewelry was stolen, and against whom Mrs. Osborne, in a desperate effort to preserve her character, had brought the suit for libel. Mrs. Har-greave entered the witness-box, and repeated the evidence she had given on the occa-sion of the trial of the libel suit. She told how Mrs. Oshorne, then Miss Elliott, had visited her at Torquay; how she had been shown the jewelry in question in the recep-tacle in which it was kept. Then the witness told of missing the jewelry, the efforts made to discover who had stolen it, and how, finally, it was traced to Messrs. Spink & Sons, the jewelry firm, who had bought it from an unknown woman. She told in detail her reasons for suspecting Miss Elliott, and how the proof was obtained showing beyond doubt that she was guilty of

Captain Osborne, it will be recalled, was engaged to Miss Elliott at the time the charge of theft was made against her, but having perfect faith in her muocence, he married her, and only acknowledged her guilty when the most positive proof was put before him. Butthat has made no perceptible difference in his public treatment of ble difference in his public treatment of her, and his unfortunate position, it is said, has much to do with the sympathy felt for the young wife. Mrs. Hargreave went on to say that the jewelry had been restored to her and that all the costs incurred by her in defending the libel sult had been paid back to her. The witness was then asked if she had seen Mrs. Osborne since the latter had returned to England and given herself up to the police. With every evidence of deep emotion, Mrs. Hargreave said that she had visited her at the jail yesterday.

Hargreeve said that she had visited her at the jail yesterday.

Mr. Spink, the jeweler, was then called to give evidence regarding the purchase of the jewels. He identified Mrs. Osborne as the woman from whom he had bought the jewelry. After further evidence by Mr. Spink and from a witness from the Bank of England regarding the notes signed by the prisoner, which, it is admitted, she received in exchange for the gold paid to her by Mr. Spink, the magistrate saked Mrs. Osborne if she had snything to say concerning the charges against her. She, in a very faint voice, answered "No." The very faint voice, answered "No." The prisoner was then formally committed for trial. It was developed to-day that the treasury prosecution of Mrs. Osborne is based on a obarge of larceny as well as

It was very evident in the court-room, to-day, that neither Major Hargreave nor his wife entertain the least ill feeling toward Mrs. Osborne; on the contrary, they plainly showed that they were doing their best to help that unfortunate woman to escape the

earnest sympathizers. It was said at one time that Major Hargreave and his wife would leave England before they would appear as witnesses against their friend, but it appears that the Treasury prevented them from carrying this intention into effect by serving a subpœna. Mrs. Hargreave stated that her presence was due only to the fact that a subpœna had been served upon her. The solicitors representing the Hargreaves and those who appeared for Mrs. Osborne engaged in a cordial and earnest conversation in the court-room, and it could be seen that the representatives of the Hargreaves were as solicitous for the welfare of Mrs. Osborne as were the representatives of that woman themselves. When, during the course of the hearing, the pearls, which have been the cause of all the trouble, were produced in evidence, Mrs. Osborne broke down completely. Her body shook convulsively, and from her eyes there poured a flood of bitter tears. Mrs. Hargreave was more than touched by the misery of her friend. She could only control herself by the greatest effort, and she wept almost as freely as the prisoner. She leaned toward the dock and tried to whisper a few words of encouragement and hope to Mrs. Osborne, but her tears compelled her to stop and she buried her face in her handkerchief.

Mr. Gill, after this scene, continued his examination, but Mrs. Hargreave only replied in monosyllables to his many questions. When Mrs. Hargreave passed Mrs. Osborne in the law courts during the progress of the libel suit she stood and glared fiercely at her. This, however, was but a temporary exhibition of feeling, due entirely to the inconveniences entailed by the action Mrs. Osborne had brought against her. Mrs. Hargreave now fully understands that that action was about a derstands that that action was but a desperate attempt of Mrs. Osborne to retain the love and respect of her husband and friends, and she almost acknowledges now that, in view of the noble character of Captain Osborne, she does not blame Mrs. Osborne for wanting to appear innocent in his eyes. To-day as Mrs. Hargreave passed the dock as she left the witness-box she placed her band on Mrs. Osborne's arm and

gave it a gentle, reassuring squeeze.

While Mr. Spink was giving his evidence Mrs. Osborne's appearance of complete misery was most touching. She tried hard to control her feelings, but failed and appeared to be fainting. A glass of water was hurriedly handed to her, and she mechanically sinuad a little of it. This rechanically sipped a little of it. This restored her a little, and the glass was taken out of her hand and placed upon a bench.

Mrs. Hargreave saw that the glass was out of Mrs. Osborne's reach, and she leaned over and put it nearer to the dock so that

IN THE CLUTCHES OF A TRUST.

Some of the Farmers Say that the Alliance Favored a Cordage Trust.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.-A special to the Inter Ocean, from Washington, says: To-day President Polk, of the Alliance, was found in his office in the Atlantic Building. He admitted that his name was one of those signed to the circular sent out by the National Union Company indorsing it and its scheme to make a trust of all Alliance stores, but he claimed it had been used without his authority. Senator Peffer said: "Whether the article is founded on fact or not, I am not inclined to discredit it in advance of facts received. It is quite possible that some of the Alliance people have been over-reached. It would be strange if they had not been. Men have crept into the Alliance who are there for revenue only. I do not think that the Alliance will authorize an investigation of the Inter Ocean's charges, and I do not think, either, that the Alliance is going to be captured by the National Cordage Trust. If the trust can furnish its goods cheaper than any other firm, I see no objection to the Alliance de al ing with them. The farmer is in great distress. He sees combines made on every article that he raises. He, perhaps, naturally supposes that the way to help him-

self is to combine also. Dr. C. W. McCune said: "I am frank enough to say that after hearing the plan of the National Union Com-Then he asked: "Is it not strange that the | pany, and investigating the company itself | eaw no bar in the way of the Alliance accepting its terms. The agreement made was that the company was to meet all competition and seil at lower prices. What the farmer wants is to buy what he needs at the lowest possible market price and sell what he has to sell at the highest market price. I think the National Union is all

The Hon. Jerry Simpson said: "Yes, the Alliance made a narrow escape from getting into the clutches of a gigantic trust, but the scheme was happily discovered in time. When the Alliance people were in convention last November in Indianapolis the National Union Company went under. What a spectacle the Alliance with its motto, 'Death to Combines,' would have presented to the people of the world."

EPIDEMIC OF TYPHUS.

Sixty-Nine Cases at New York Among Russian Immigrants-The Plague Spreading.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.-The typhus scourge, upon which the Board of Health stumbled yesterday, is increasing hour by hour. In the early hours this morning ten new cases were found in the East - side lodging - houses that shelter exiled Russians, making sixty-five in all up to that time. At noon nine more cases were found. Three of the new cases were at No. 85 Norfolk street. The six others were found on Ellis island. These houses are in the most densely populated district, and among the poorest tenants, and that the plague will spread. despite the desperate efforts now making by the health authorities to suppress it there can be little doubt. The nine houses known to be infected are under police surveillance. The authorities have for-bidden all communication with the rest of the world. The authorities have hunted up the records of all those immigrants that landed on the same day, and who came in contact with the people from the Mossilia. It was found that there were eighty-two passengers on the Assyria from Glasgow, eighty-three on the Wisconsin from liverpool, twenty-nine on the Palario from Palermo, and 280 on the Trave, from Bremen and Southampton. There were 717 on the Mossilia. There are now sixty-nine cases in this city.

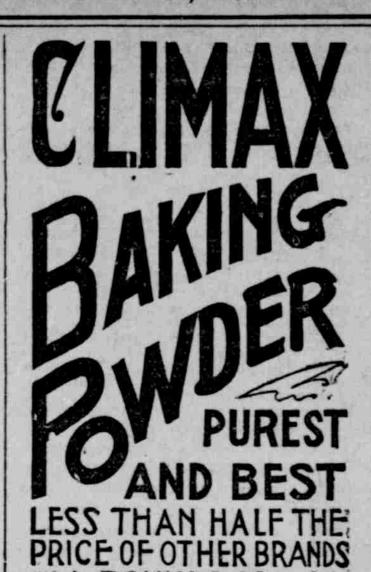
When it became known to the employes of Ellis island that there was an epidemic of typhus fever among the emigrants on the island there was a small panic. Some of the people wished to take the first boat for the city to escape possible contagion. All became thoroughly frightened, and it is feared that more cases will break out.

"CKAP"-SHOOTERS "PULLED."

How Chicago Chief of Police Discovered that the Town Was "Wide Open."

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.-Chief of Police Mc-Laughrey treated Chicago gamblers to a surprise late last night. He determined to investigate for himself the reports that gambling was going on in spite of police surveillance. Clad in citizens' clothes, he went to an establishment which was represented to be running "wide open." On entering the establishment he asked the bar-keeper if he could get into a little game. He was quickly directed to the proper place, where he found a game of "eraps," being participated in by over three score men; all white. A number of detectives in citizens' dress entered one by one, and, presently, the chief said: "You are under arrest." Instantly the cries of "Come! There's that 'leven," were husbed, and the crestfallen law-breakers allowed themselves to be taken to the po-lice station. Several other places were afterward "pulled" in a similar manner, and upwards of a hundred gamblers were

John L. Says It Isn't True. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 12.-When John L. Sullivan read the statement Mrs. Osborne; on the contrary, they plainly showed that they were doing their best to help that unfortunate woman to escape the legal consequences of her acts. As a matter of fact the Hargreaves have never displayed any animosity towards Mrs. Osborne, and they have been among her most



THE LEADER OF HIS PARTY

SOLD IN CANS ONLY.

HALVES, 10 + QUARTERS, 54

General Morgan Talks About the President and the Duty of Republicans.

Harrison Has Discharged His Duties in Such a Manner as to Win Universal Commendation-His Abilities and Characteristics.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Gen. Thomas J. Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has just arrived in the city from Washington on official business, after the completion of which he goes further West. General Morgan is one of the best-posted men in official life, and in the performance of his official duties is brought in contact with men of affairs from almost every section of the country, especially from the far West, Northwest and Southwest. He is in a position to give a very accurate and comprebensive view of the political situation, nationally, and especially respecting the strength of men and measures before the country. The Journal correspondent had a talk with him to-day, specifically with reference to the present administration and its strength before the country at large, in which General Morgan said:

"The renomination of President Harrison will doubtless be by acclamation. The only doubt regarding it that has existed in the minds of public men acquainted with the facts for several months past has been the single question as to whether Mr. Blaine would consent to allow his name to go before the convention, and now that it has been finally withdrawn the renomination of General Harrison is as nearly certain as any future political event can be. There seems to be no good reason why this should not be the case, as he has given to the country one of the ablest administrations since that of Lincoln. By universal consent, it has been exceptionally clean and satisfactory to the public generally, a fact conceded by even his political opponents. "I recently asked a Democratic Governor what criticisms he had to make upon it. and his emphatic answer was, 'None what-

'How does the President stand person lly, General?" was asked. The President is thoroughly in accorwith the Republican party," replied General Morgan, "and is, indeed, its recognized leader on all the great issues of the day, so that the party has not only nothing to gain by substituting another leader, but much to lose. What Lincoln once said about swapping horses while crossing a stream is certainly applicable in this case. FAR FROM A LITTLE MAN.

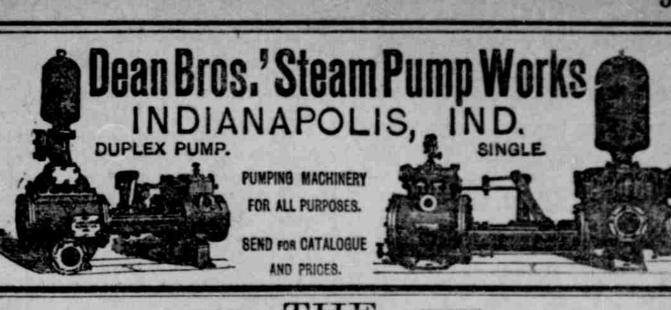
"One of the most gratifying things to the personal friends of the President, who have long known and appreciated his great worth, has been the steady growth of popular appreciation of his abilities. During the first portion of his administration the comic papers, political caricaturists and sensational paragraphers had much to say about his littleness, and a popular representation of him was of a Lilliputian overshadowed by his grandfather's hat. But all that sort of business has long since ceased, and no man to-day would venture to hazard his reputation for sanity by seriously representing the President as a little man. He has, by a quiet, self-contained, dignified discharge of the great duties that have devolved upon him during the past three years, shown himself to be, if not a giant, at least a man far beyond the aver-

age in ability. "I talked recently with a very cool-headed, sagacions man of mature years, of wide acquaintance with public men, occupying prominent position in public life, who has had exceptional opportunities for acquainting himself with the President's characteristics, and he said to me, in substance, this: 'For an all-round man, where will you find the equal of Benjamin Harri-

"We know what his career was as a Senator. In his extemporaneous talks from the rear platform of a car to the multi-tudes in different sections of the South and West who thronged to hear him, he showed a marvelous felicity in speech, and though he discussed public, and even political questions, he made no slip. Keen-eyed newscritics were on the siert to him napping, and to seize upon any sentence, phrase, or word even, that they might use to his disadvantage; but when it was all over it was found that he had made one of the most remarkable series of public speeches ever delivered by a man occupying his exalted position. There was absolutely nothing in them to be criticised, but very much to be praised. These off-hand speeches won for him tens of thousands of admirers and helped to dis-pel forever the belittling misrepresenta-tions which had been so systematically and persistently circulated regarding his abili-

Asked as to the President's official actions, General Morgan said: "His messages and public papers are clear, concise and comprehensive; they are model state papers. One of the most striking facts revery noteworthy, he is able to take up the details of any of the great departments and personally direct their disposal. During the serious financial troubles of the earlier part of his administration he was in almost daily conference with Secretary Windom, and personally directed the financial operations of the government, carrying the country triumphantly through a great financial cries. IN TOUCH WITH ALL PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

"During the more than six months' illness and absence of the Secretary of State. he took upon himself the details of the administration of the State Department when questions of grave national and international concern were pending, and solved to the universal satisfaction of our people the most difficult and perplexing problems. There is none of the departments presided over by his Cabinet officers, that of war, of the navy, of justice, postoffice or interior, which he could not handle with equal ability. I am not sure but that he would be capable of managing even the details of the Department of Agriculture, a subject which, from the very nature of the case, he has had least to do with of any. In case of necessity he could command the armies of the United States, or could fill with credit to himself borne, and they have been smoot | Madden, Maher's backer." | who is capable of performing so wide a | invite, if not to deserve defeat."



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range of public duties in so able and acceptable manner as Benjamin Harrison?"
General Morgan said this of President Harrison socially: "A very common criticism made upon the President is that he lacks cordiality, is wanting in magnetism, is reticent, non-responsive, some even suggesting that he is cold and repellent. I suppose it must be granted that there is foundation for some of this criticism, and that in esti mating the character of the man who is called upon to discharge the duties of the highest position in the world, we must give whatever weight attaches to it. I think the most obvious answer would be the question. Well, what of it? Suppose he is cold, admitting the worst that can be said as to his manner. How far does that detract from his sturdy nobility of character, his unusual ability, or the strong administration that he is giving us? We are concerned with him as a ruler, as the President of the Republic, the man into whose hands has been committed, for the time being, the destiny of this young and mighty Nation. Suppose that he feels the gravity of the situation, recognizes the tremendous responsibilities that rest upon nim, gives his undivided attention to the discharge of his public duties, allows himself to become absolutely absorbed in the consideration of public questions, denies himself to some degree, at least, the pieasures of social intercourse, turns with difficulty and even reluctance from the perplexing problems that come to him day by day, and finds himself at times poorly able to conceal his impatience at the interruptions, many, many times needless, which are thrust upon him. Admit, even, that he does not turn readily from business to greet with social warmth his personal friends, his political associates, men whom he admires, men whom he loves-what of it! It is a defect, perhaps, possibly a weakness. It certainly mars his popularity. A distinguished Senator said to me the other day that "if President Harrison possessed the magnetic suavity of certain other public men he would be easily recognized as the greatest man of his day." The fact that he does not does not in the least detract from his real greatness, his true strength or his magnificent powers as a ruler. Social power, suavity of manner, geniality, facility in turning from business to social intercourse, readinese to say pleasant little nothings to every caller, eagerness to impress upon public men the conviction that he is extremely glad to see them under any and all circumstances, and always ready to serve them, are qualities very de-sirable to one who seeks popular-ity and who wishes to be recognized by everybody as a very com-panionable man, and these, it must be confessed, President Harrison does not possess; that quality which would enti-tle him to be called a "hale fellow well met" is certainly not his. No one would think of classing him as "one of the boys;" or of clapping him on the shoulder and addressing him in familiar terms. All this

NOT COLD OR UNSYMPATHETIC. "It is not true, though, in any sense, that President Harrison is a cold man; that he is onsympathetic, unappreciative of or indifferent to the abilities and claims of other men, or that he fails in any degree to recog nize his own personal obligations and the obligations of his administration to the signal ability of those upon whom he has thrown grave responsibilities of administration. He takes great satisfaction in choosing the ablest men that he can find for responsible positions, and one of the things for which history will give him special credit will be that he has called to public station able men, and that he had intrusted the weighty matters of government to those abundantly able to carry them. He recognizes ability, takes special pains to seek for it, honors it, leans upon it, knows its worth, and is always ready, not, perhaps, in a way at all times satisfactory to the men themselves, but in a real manner, to recognize personal worth and public desert.
"He has a heart as tender as a woman's

may be true, however, without in the slightest degree detracting from his in-

herent worth or his striking ability.

and whenever occasion calls for the expression of this tenderness it is never found wanting. When the great calamity came upon the family of the Secretary of the Navy he was one of the first to enter the bereaved circle and one of the last to withdraw his personal help. When Secre-tary Blaine has been ill he has been not an occasional but a frequent visitor at his house to express his sympathy and tender his encouragement, and during Secretary Foster's illness he again and again visited his bedside, urging him to lay aside the cares of office and to seek some place of rest, recreation and recuperation. "Only those who do not know President

Harrison can charge him with coldness. He is not effusive in his demonstrations of affection. He does not gush and bubble over with a feigned feeling; he does not even express the real sentiments of his heart, but he feels them all the same. garding the President is his remarkable versatility. He is able not only to discharge with distinguished ability all the ordinary duties that devolve upon him as President of the United States, but what is able administration or interfere with the proper discharge of his great duties! Has that anything to do with protection, with reciprocity, or with a free ballot and a fair count? Does that hinder him from piloting this great Nation through the perils of financial crises? Did it stay his hand when he composed the message which destroyed the Louisiana lottery? Did it interfere with the utterances that put this country on to a high vantage ground for centuries to come in his Chilian message! Surely the people of the United States have too much good sense to allow a little petty. carping criticism as to a more mannerism to influence them in their judgment regarding the high qualities and excellence of character manifested by one of the ablest

men of his day.
"In any consideration of the qualifications of President Harrison for his high position, it should not be overlooked that while one of his great Cabinet officers has been stricken with death and his successor prostrated for months, and other members of his official family have been for weeks and months disabled, he, almost alone, bearing the tremendous burdens that have been rolled upon him during the past three years, has not lost a solitary day. He has been always at his post, ever ready, not only for the discharge of his ordinary duties, but prepared to meet all the exceptional emergencies that have confronted

"For the Republican party, at this time and honor to the position the place of Chief-justice of the Supreme Court. Again, I sak you, where will find among all the President Harrison and nominate a new public men of the present day any other and untried man for his place, would be to

MAIL CLERKS' BANQUET.

Third Annual Reception of the Fifth Division Ocenre at Cincinnati.

The third annual reception, ball and awarding of prizes of the Fifth division of the United States railway mail service took place at Cincinnati Thursday night, and was attended by about 150 mail clerks and their friends from this city, including Maj. W. F. Hitt, chief clerk of the Indianapolis office, Postmaster Thompson and Assistant Chief Clerk Tim Miller. The affair was held in the spacious headquarters of the division in the postoffice building. The fifth division comprises the States of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee. Medals are given by the superintendent and his staff of chief clerks to the clerk of each of the five classes making the best examination recorded during the year. The classes range down with the fifth class the highest, and the first class the lowest. The five medal-winners for 1891 are: C. D. Rodgers, clerk Class 5, Pittsburg and St. Louis railroad postoffice, who distributed 8,129 postoffices in seven hours, with \$9,96 per cent., J. C. Edgerton, Class 4, Grafton and Cincinnati, distributed 11,913 postoffices in eleven hours, with 99.60; L. O. Claproos, Class 3, Pittsburg and Chicago, distributed 10,134 postoffices in nine hours, with 99.16; E. C. Darling, Class 2, Cincinnati and St. Louis, distributed 6,827 postoffices in eight hours and twenty minutes, with 99.87; W. S. Ramer, Class 1, Pittsburg and Chicago, distributed 6,990 postoffices in seven hours, with 99.30. Following the presentation of medals the happy company turned its attention to the elaborate banquet that had been served,

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

and after that came the ball, always the

big feature of these auspicious events.

State Military Officers Who Will Comprise His Staff at the World's Fair.

Governor Chase yesterday announced the following list of State military officers to comprise his staff upon the occasion of the dedicatory exercises of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago next October:

James B. Curtis, colonel and chief of artillery. C. C. Schreeder, lieutenant-colonel, artillery Clark S. Crary, lieutenant-colonel, artillery Jacob J. Todd, lieutenant-colonel, artillery Orville Carver, Heutenaut-colonel, artiflery George W. Harvey, colonel and inspector of

W. A. Oliphant, colonel, chief engineer corps. James W. Thayer, lieutenant-colonel, engineer Charles Kahlo, colonel, inspector of rifle prac-George E. Pugh, lieutenant-colonel, assistant

Robert F. Scott, lieutenant-colonel, assistant David I. McCormick, major and chief of ord-Charles S. Tariton, major and aid-de-camp. Paul H. Curtner, lleutenant-colonel, assistant surgeon-general.

J. McLean Moulder, lieutenant-colonel, assist-

ant surgeon-general.

Charles T. McIntire, major A, chief signal Robert T. Oliver, captain A, signal officer. Otto F. Pfafflin, sergeaut, chief trumpeter.

For Suffering Russia,

There will be a mass-meeting in the interests of the Russian famine sufferers held Sunday night in the People's Congregational Church, corner of Michigan and Blackford streets. Addresses will be made by Attorney-general Smith, Hon. Alexander Johnson, secretary of the State Board of Charities, and other speakers. A large attendance is requested.

Queer Damage Suit.

against Richard Johnson and others began

yesterday before Judge Harper. The

plaintiffs are engaged in drawing piping

The suit of Oliver W. Vorhis and others

from non-producing gas wells, and allege that they were damaged by the defend-ants' action in hindering their work on Johnson's farm, by means of an injunction

A Show Goes Under. Birchum's "Magic" show, which made its start for a tour from this city, stranded at Hartford City this morning. It played to a small house there Thursday night, and the constable has the trunks and paraphernalia on divers attachments from bo-

tels and other creditors.

The Store Seized. Deputy Sheriff Hamilton yesterday seized the store of William H. Bennett, on order of the court, and installed Smith H. Myers in possession. Mr. Bennett surrendered under protest. Mr. Myers gave Sheriff Langenberg an indemnifying bond for

Haugh-Ketcham Will Not Move. It is quite likely Haugh, Ketcham & Co. will rebuild at once at Haughville, and continue their enormous business there. They will purchase additional ground upon which to rebuild the plant.

City News Notes. Charles Brown and Nora Egley were yesterday licensed to marry.

The annual musical entertainment by Paul Bahr and his pupils will be given at Plymonth Church Wednesday evening, Feb. 17, at 7:45 o'clock. Dr. N. L. Wells, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, will speak to-morrow evening on the subject. "Total Abstinence, from Childhood, the Only Safety." Boys are specially

Henry Hill, who died last month at Cambridge, Mass., in his ninety-eighth year, was the grandfather of Mrs. H. C. Sickles, of this city. He was from 1817 to 1821 United States consul at Valparaiso; was for pine years treasurer of the American Tract Society at Boston, and for thirty-two years treasurer of the American Board of Foreign Missions.